

FIG. 1

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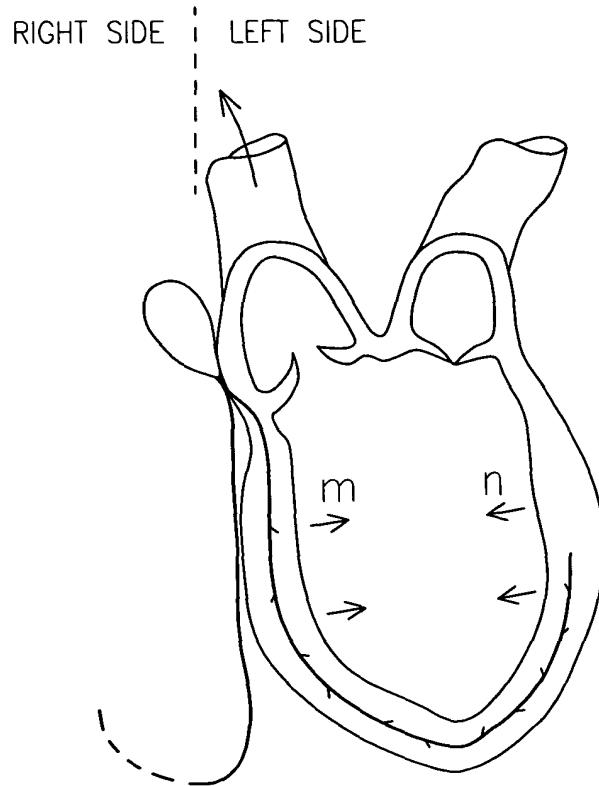


FIG. 2

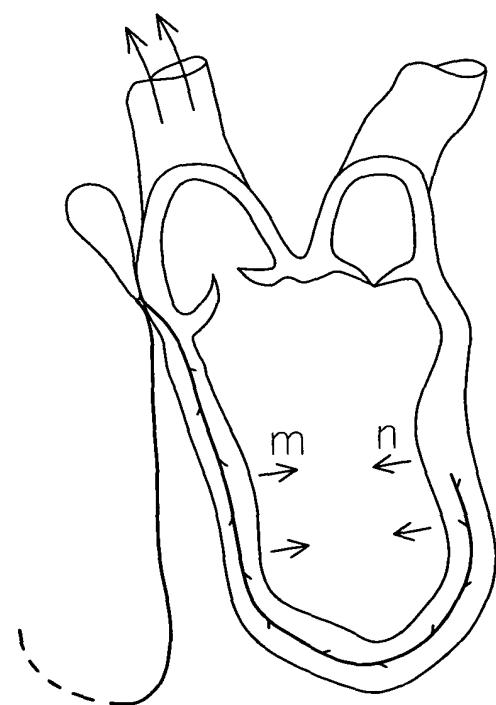


FIG. 3

FIG. 4A CONTRACTILITY (NOT TO SCALE)

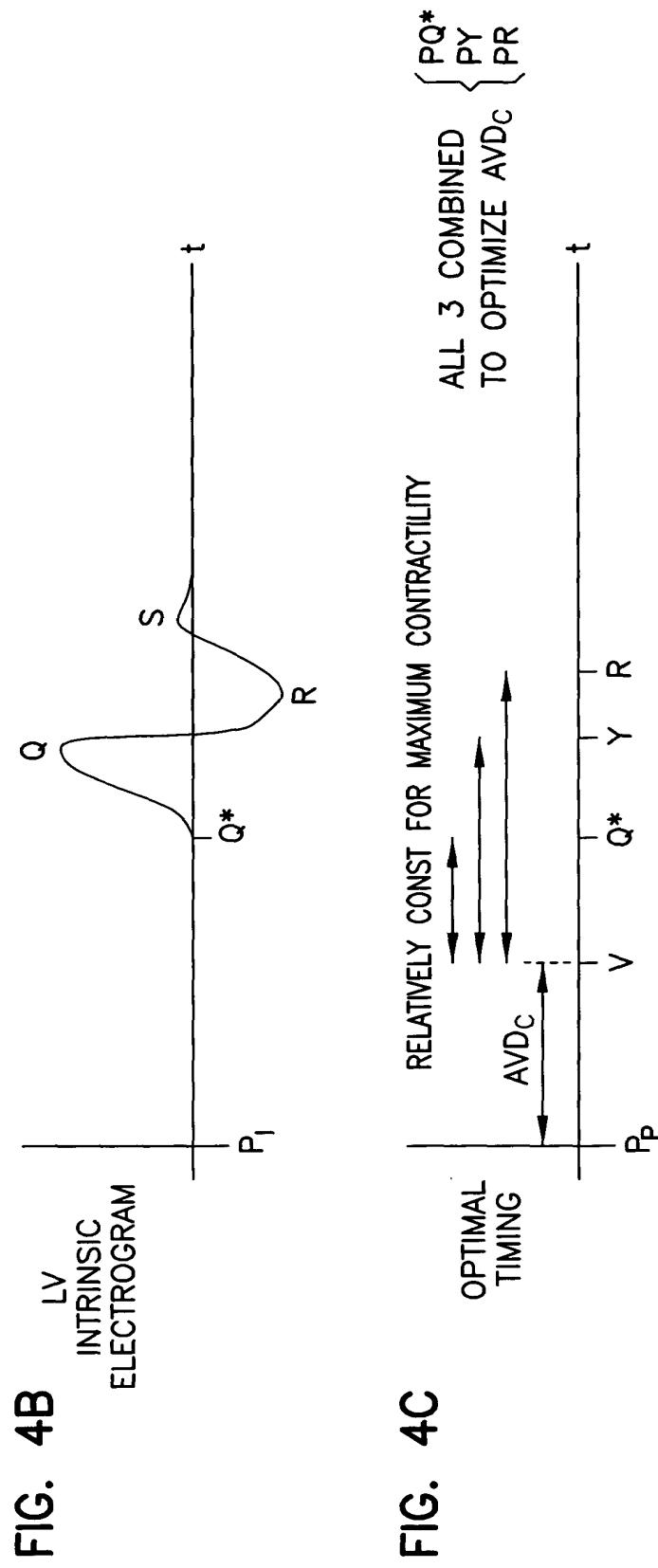
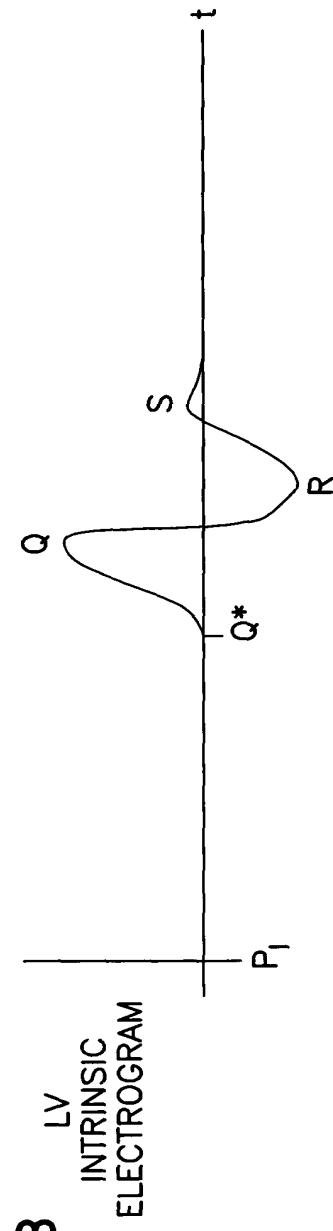
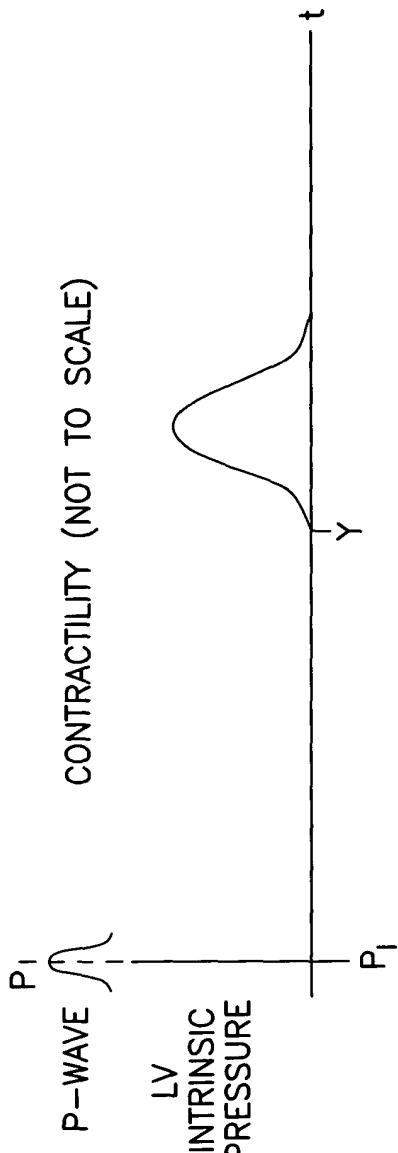
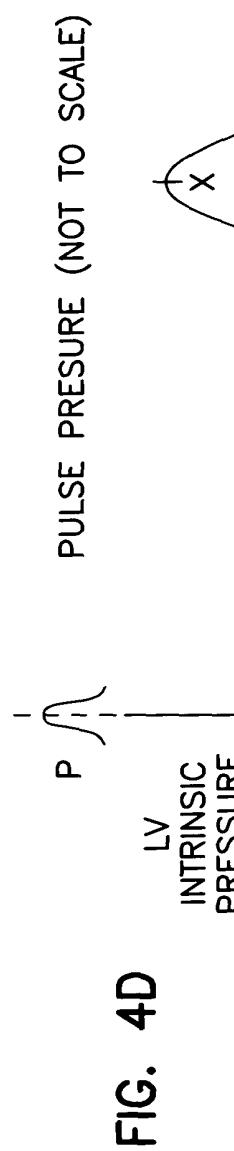


FIG. 4D

PULSE PRESSURE (NOT TO SCALE)



A graph showing LV INTRINSIC PRESSURE on the vertical axis and time t on the horizontal axis. The pressure curve starts at a baseline, rises to a peak marked with an 'X', and then falls back to the baseline. The peak is labeled with an 'X'.

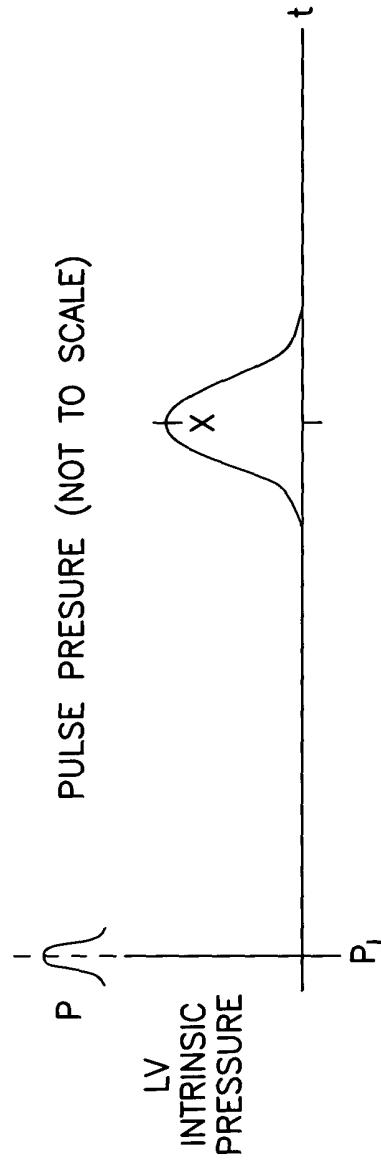
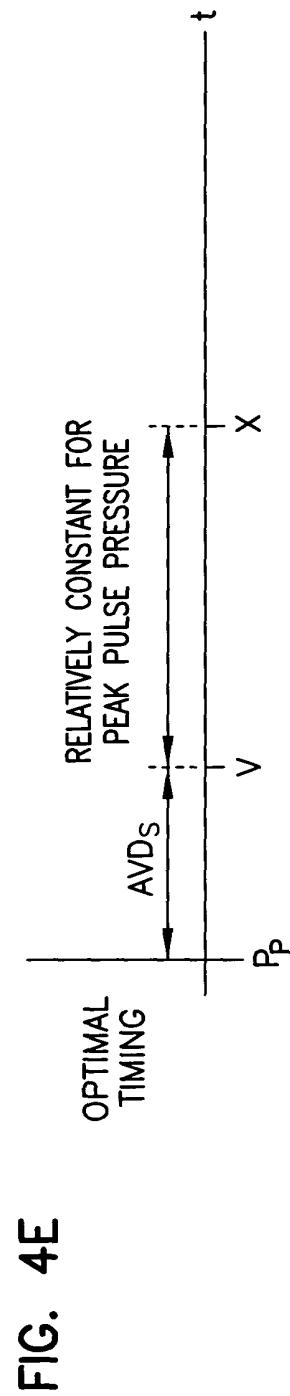


FIG. 4E

OPTIMAL TIMING

RELATIVELY CONSTANT FOR PEAK PULSE PRESSURE



A graph showing PULSE PRESSURE on the vertical axis and time t on the horizontal axis. The pressure curve starts at a baseline, rises to a peak marked with an 'X', and then falls back to the baseline. A horizontal dashed line represents the pressure level P_p . The peak of the curve is above the P_p line. A horizontal double-headed arrow labeled $AVDS$ indicates the time interval from the baseline to the peak. A vertical double-headed arrow labeled V indicates the height of the peak above the P_p line.



FIG. 5

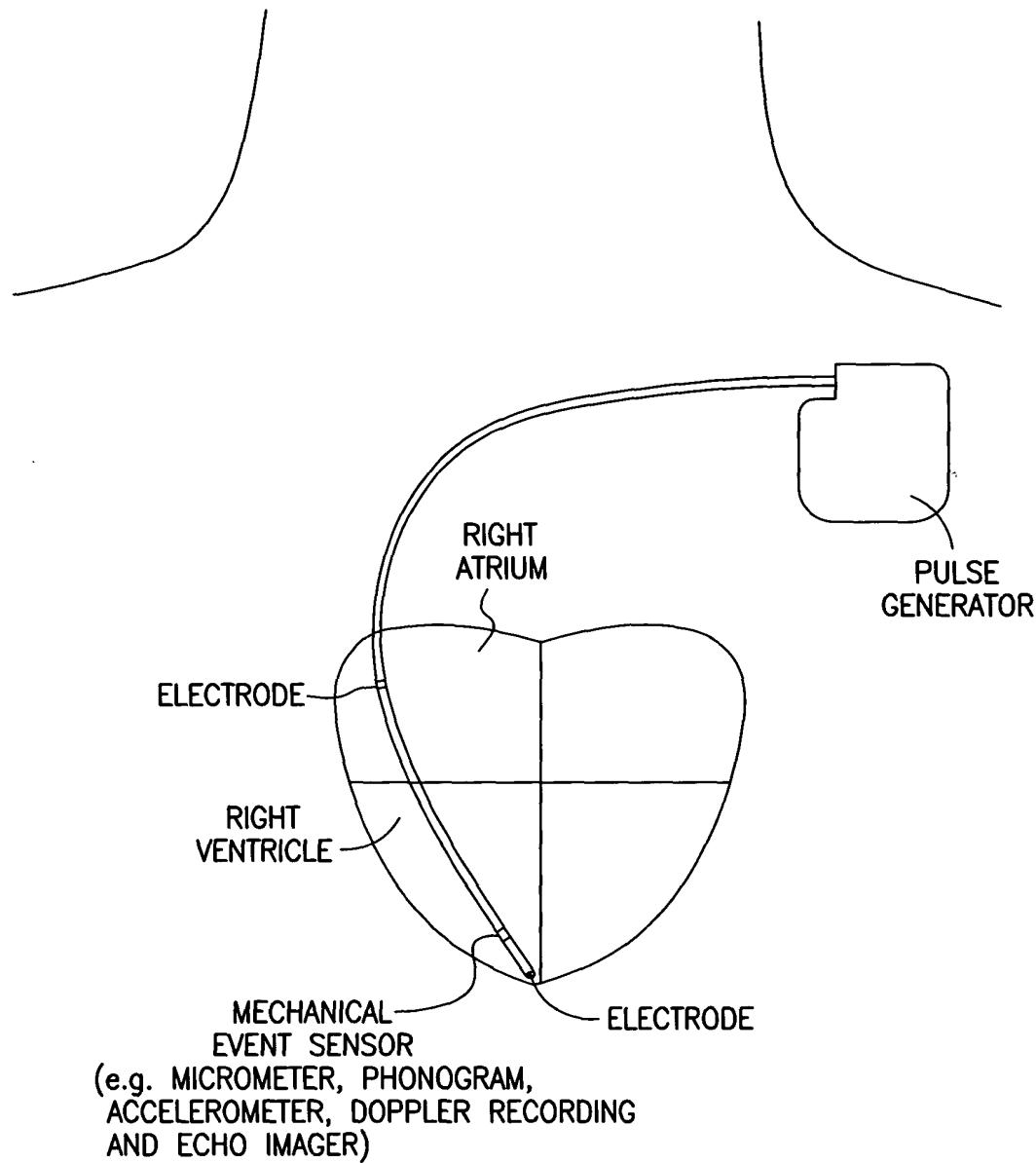


FIG. 6

TITLE: CARDIAC PACING USING ADJUSTABLE ATRIO-VENTRICULAR DELAYS
INVENTORS NAME: Jiang Ding et al.
DOCKET NO.: 279.090US6

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PREDETERMINED MAPPING

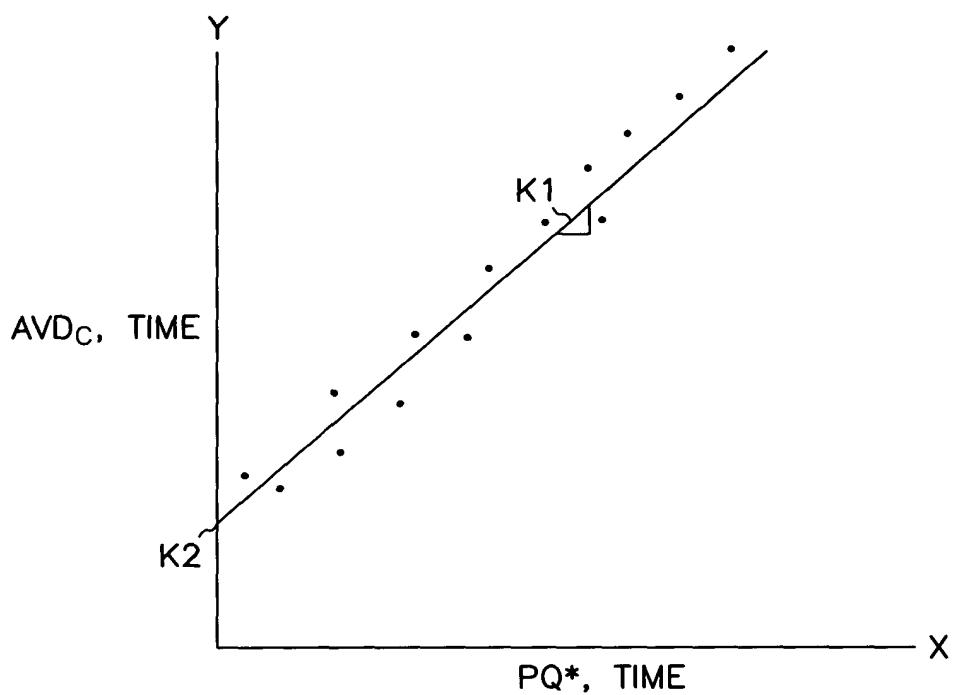


FIG. 7